The Pyongyang Times

No. 36 (175) THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1968 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Government Delegations of Republic of Cuba

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on August 4 the government friendship delegation and government economic, scientific and technical cooperation delegation of the Republic of Cuba.

Present on the occasion were all the members of the government friendship delegation of the Republic of Cuba headed by Major Jesus Montane Oropesa, Minister of Tele-Communications of the Republic of Cuba, and the government economic, scientific and technical cooperation delegation with Major Jesus Montane Oropesa, Minister of Tele-Communications of the Republic of Cuba, as its head, and Francisco Garcia Bais, Vice-Chairman of the Cuban National Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation, as its deputy head.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Pak Yong Sun, Minister of Communications, and Hoh Dam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Basilio Rodriguez Rodriguez, Cuban Ambassador to Korea, was present on the occasion.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent on August 1 a telegram to Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, in connection with the seizure by the Royal Army of Cambodia of an armed ship of the U.S. imperialists which illegally intruded into Cambodian waters.

The telegram reads in full:

Pnom Penh

Prince NORODOM SIHANOUK

Head of State of Cambodia

I extend warm congratulations to Your Highness and valiant Cambodian people in connection with the fact that the Royal Army of Cambodia seized on July 17, as a due self-defensive measure, an armed ship of the U.S. imperialists which illegally intruded into the waters of your country.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people sternly denounce the piratic acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors who perpetrated deliberate, provocative acts violating the sovereignty of your country, and express firm solidarity with the Royal Government of Cambodia and the Cambodian people in the struggle under the leadership of Your Highness, in resolute opposition to the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and in defence of the independence and neutrality of the country and the territorial integrity of Cambodia within the present borders.

I am convinced that the militant solidarity between the peoples of our two countries will further strengthen in the future in the common struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the most heinous enemy of the entire world people, and I sincerely wish the Cambodian people of Sang Kum greater victory in the struggle for repulsing the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and defending the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country.

KIM IL SUNG,

Premier of the Cabinet of the D.P.R.K.

Pyongyang, August 1, 1968

Comrade Kim Il Sung met the government friendship delegation of the Republic of Cuba and the government economic, scientific and technical co-operation delegation of the Republic of Cuba, and posed for a photograph with the guests

TELEGRAMS

Telegrams of greetings are coming from leaders of many countries on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram of greetings from **Alphonse-Massamba-Debat**, President of the Republic of the Congo(B), on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

✦ Telegrams of greetings came to Comrade Kim Il Sung from local Party organizations including the Communist Party cell of the department of the interior in Matanzas Province, and governmental organs, committees in defence of revolution and public organizations as well as factories and enterprises of Cuba on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram of greetings from **Gamal Abdel Nasser**, President of the United Arab Republic, on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram of greetings from **Houari Boumedienne**, Chairman of the National Revolutionary Council of Algeria and Prime Minister of the Cabinet of the Democratic and People's Republic of Algeria, on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram of greetings from **Souphanouvong**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Neo Lao Hak Sat and Vice-Premier of the Tripartite National Union Government of Laos, on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

✦ A telegram of greetings came to Comrade Kim Il Sung from Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, from **Tomas Borje**, member of the leadership of the Sandino National Liberation Front of Nicaragua, on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

(Continued on Page 2)

D.P.R.K. Friendship Del. in Cuba

Premier Fidel Castro Attended Banquet

THE DELEGATION VISITED PRESIDENT OSVALD DORTICOS

The D.P.R.K. friendship delegation led by Yang Hyong Sop, Minister of Higher Education, which took part in the celebrations of the 15th anniversary of the armed uprising of the Cuban people, paid a visit to Comrade Osvald Dorticos Torrado, President of the Republic of Cuba, on August 7.

A friendly talk was held on the occasion.

On the evening of that day, Korean Ambassador Jang Jong Hwan to Cuba arranged a banquet on the occasion of the visit to Cuba of the D.P.R.K. friendship delegation led by Minister Yang Hyong Sop of Higher Education, which is now in Havana.

The banquet was attended by Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of Cuba.

The attendants of the banquet toasted to the health of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and to the friendship and unity between the peoples of Korea and Cuba.

The banquet proceeded in a comradely and friendly atmosphere from beginning to end.

Prior to this, on the evening of August 6, Jose Lanusa Gobel, Minister of Education of the Republic of Cuba, arranged a banquet in honour of the friendship delegation of our country.

On the same day, at a lecture meeting organized by the Cuban Ministry of Education, Minister Yang Hyong Sop of Higher Education gave a lecture on our Party's policy of education and the work of training cadres. The lecture was attended by Jose Lanusa Gobel, Minister of Education, and many other educational workers and scholars in Cuba.

Cambodian Royal Council Delegation Arrives in Pyongyang

A delegation of the Cambodian Royal Council arrived in Pyongyang on the afternoon of August 8 by air on a friendship visit to our country at the invitation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The delegation is led by Keuk Kybeang, Chairman of the Cambodian Royal Council.

The airfield was colourfully decorated in welcome of the delegation.

The national flags of our country and Cambodia were fluttering on the flag masts.

The crowds who turned out to meet with joy the delegation carried respectfully a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and a portrait of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding leader of the Cambodian people. The crowds were also carrying placards reading "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people!" "Long live Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Cambodian

(Continued on Page 2)

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Military Delegation of the Republic of Guinea

Premier Kim Il Sung received on August 10 military delegation of the Republic of Guinea staying in Korea.

Present at the reception were the entire members of the delegation led by Colonel Kaman Diabi, Deputy Chief of General Staff of the Guinean People's Army.

Also present were Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Kim Jong Tae, Lieutenant General of the Korean People's Army.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier Kim Il Sung having a friendly talk with the military delegation of the Republic of Guinea

A gathering was held on July 11 in Rulong Sporn, Rostock Province, the German Democratic Republic, on the occasion of the "Month of joint struggle for the immediate withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea."

Tourists' groups consisting of public figures of north European countries who attended the gathering adopted a message addressed to Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

It reads in full:

Your Excellency KIM IL SUNG

Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet

On the occasion of the month of struggle from June 25 to July 27, 1968, for opposing U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea, the tourists' groups from Denmark, Iceland, Norway, Finland and Sweden have the opportunity to attend this gathering, together with a large number of people, on July 11, 1968, in Rulong Sporn, the German Democratic Republic.

We support by all means the demand of the Korean people to force the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea. The Korean people enjoy our full support in the work for developing thefr Republic without any outside interference and achieving the happiness of the entire Korean people.

We are convinced that the Korean people will certainly make great progress in the future for their socialist system.

We support the Korean people in the struggle for realizing the unification of the fatherland independently free from any foreign interference.

It will contribute to world peace.

The imperialists, the U.S. capitalists will be driven out of the whole world.

We wish the triumphant successes in the current campaign and the happy future of all the Korean people.

With high considerations,

Public figures of north European countries who attended the gathering in Rulong Sporn, Rostock Province, G.D.R., on the occasion of the "Month of joint struggle for the immediate withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea"

Rulong Sporn, G.D.R. July 11, 1968

Pyongyang citizens warmly welcoming the Cambodian Royal Council delegation

TELEGRAMS

(Continued from Page 1)

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a telegram of greetings sent by Gaston Soumialot, President of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo (L), on behalf of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo (L), on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram of greetings from Ahmed Hasan Al Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq, on the 15th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram of greetings from Amilcar Cabral, General Secretary of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands, on the 15th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

✦ Telegrams addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, were adopted at the first meeting of the "Jose Antonio Echeverria" student brigades in Derteentes district, Camaguey Province, Cuba, meeting of Tiarret City Committee of the Algerian National Liberation Front and meetings of other Cuban and Algerian organizations held on the occasion of the "Month of joint struggle for the immediate withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea."

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram to Emile Derlin Zinsou, President of the Republic of Dahomey, on the occasion of the 8th anniversary of the independence of Dahomey.

A message addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was unanimously adopted at a meeting of the faculty members and students of the Havana University, which was held on July 10 in Havana on the occasion of the "Month of joint struggle for the immediate withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea."

The message reads in full:

Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet

We, faculty members and students of the Havana University, who are gathered today in the Jose Antonio Echeverria university town, extend our most sincere greetings to Comrade Kim Il Sung and the fraternal Korean people and express our firm resolve to take arms at any moment if necessary to defend the sovereignty of the Korean people.

In 1950 the U.S. imperialists tried to dampen the revolutionary, militant spirit of the Korean people and conquer the people of your country determined to build a communist society. The U.S. imperialists first perpetrated the illegal aggression and then are actively to stretch their tentacles to the Korean people through continued provocation and subversion, murder and infiltration of spy ships like the "Pueblo."

The imperialists do not understand the strength of a revolutionary people. Today they are also trying to intimidate the Korean people by establishing nuclear bases, using the corrupt puppet clique, in South Korea.

We, Cuban students and working people, who know well the traditions and struggle of the Korean people, are convinced that the Korean people will defeat imperialism in a life-and-death struggle and are conscious of our revolution's internationalist spirit of solidarity with all the revolutionary movements.

We propose that following the example left to us by heroic Major Ernesto Che Guevara, we will come out without the slightest vacillation if the fraternal Korean people request support to us to accomplish the unification of Korea, the central goal of their struggle.

We wish Comrade Premier and the Korean people new successes in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for the unification of Korea.

For eternal victory.

Motherland or death, we will win.

The Faculty Members and Students of the Havana University

Havana, July 10, 1968

(Continued from Page 1)

Head of State!" "Warm welcome to the delegation of the Cambodian Royal Council!" "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and Cambodian people!" "Let us hold aloft the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle!"

A guard of honour lined up in the airfield.

Present at the airfield to meet the delegation were Baek Nam Wun, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Kang Ryang Wuk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Li Gi Yong, Vice-Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Ministers and other responsible functionaries of government organs and public organizations.

Also present at the airfield were Hav Banheang, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Cambodian Embassy, as well as diplomatic representatives of foreign countries in Pyongyang.

A ceremony welcoming the guests was held at the airfield.

The national anthems of Cambodia and our country were played.

Delegation head Keuk Kyheang, in company with Chairman Baek Nam Wun, reviewed the guard of honour.

The guests exchanged greetings with responsible functionaries and foreign diplomatic representative in our country present at the airfield.

Chairman Baek Nam Wun spoke first.

In the name of the Supreme Peoples' Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people, Chairman Baek Nam Wun warmly welcomed the delegation of the Cambodian Royal Council.

The visit of the delegation to our country clearly shows once again that the friendly relations formed between the peoples of the two countries are being fur-

(Continued on Page 8)

Meeting of Historic Significance in Greeting Great Event of Liberation of Fatherland

On the Occasion of the 28th Anniversary of the Hsiaohapaerhling Meeting

Today our people mark significantly the 28th anniversary of the Hsiaohapaerhling Meeting which holds an important place in the history of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The Hsiaohapaerhling Meeting was a historic meeting which marked an epochal occasion in meeting the forthcoming great event by tiding over the grim trials lying on the road ahead of the Korean revolution in the 1940's and by implementing the strategic line for the liberation of the fatherland already put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The period before and after the Meeting witnessed new changes in the internal and external situation.

The aggressive war launched by fascist Germany, Italy and Japan developed into the world war in 1939.

The Japanese imperialists who were preparing for aggression against the Soviet Union at that time conducted an ever more frantic operation for "completely wiping out" the Korean People's Revolutionary Army that was a greatest obstacle in realizing their aggressive ambitions, while trying hard to bring the aggressive war against China to an early conclusion.

The Japanese imperialists schemed maliciously to cut off the relationships between the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and the people and to disrupt the People's Revolutionary Army from within.

New obstacles were laid before the Korean revolution owing to the frantic moves of the Japanese imperialists to launch a final "decisive battle" against the Korean People's Revolutionary Army through an overall encircling and "annihilating" operation.

It was at this time that Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth and thoroughly implemented most correct lines for bringing earlier the great event of the liberation of the fatherland, resolutely rejecting all the tendencies hampering the advance of the Korean revolution—great power-chauvinism, flunkeyism and national egoism—not only to surmount the obstacles created but lead the Korean revolution continuously to an upsurge.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"...We should not think at all we can carry out our revolution by counting on other's strength. Our revolution should be carried out by our own efforts at any cost... Only by so doing can we meet with a pride the forthcoming great event and carry out the democratic construction of the liberated fatherland by ourselves."

At the historic Hsiaohapaerhling Meeting held in August 1940, Comrade Kim Il Sung, proceeding from such a stand of *Juche*, put forth a strategic line to cope with the prevailing situation and meet actively the forthcoming great revolutionary event of the liberation of the fatherland—a line of more firmly building up the internal forces of the Korean revolution on the principle of preserving and rearing staunch military and political cadres, vigorously conducting the activities of small units and groups, thus continually dealing heavy blows to the Japanese imperialists and making thorough preparations for a nation-wide uprising.

Also, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that all the guerrillas should become organizers as well as propagandists of the masses to meet the forthcoming great event, and set forth the tasks of making every effort for strengthening the anti-Japanese united national front. And he stressed that if the guerrillas were to win over the masses of people they should fully explain and bring home to them the Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland.

This strategic line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a most correct line for advancing more actively the anti-Japanese united national front movement and pushing ahead with preparations for the founding of a Party and leading the masses of people to a historic victory in the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland; it was the only just line for making preparations for carrying out with success the revolution and construction in the liberated fatherland, looking into the distant future of the Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung not only put forth most correct strategic lines at the meeting but carried out the lines with success, courageously waging a principled struggle against the insidious elements of all hues under the complex and arduous circumstances.

Comrade Kim Il Sung successfully pushed ahead with the preparations for meeting the great revolutionary event by rearing personally excellent military and political cadres and uniting the people, while commanding the activities of small units.

He dispatched a great number of small units and groups to different parts of the homeland and personally unfolded vigorous military and political activities leading some units to administer heavier military blows to the Japanese imperialists and inspire the anti-Japanese struggle of the people still further.

The small units and groups sent by him stormed and destroyed the military establishments of Japanese imperialism in all areas, and the underground political workers who advanced deep into different parts of the homeland built up the revolutionary forces for a nation-wide uprising by expanding the revolutionary organisations and enlisting in them the people of all strata including the workers and peasants on a wide scale.

In those days, the small units and groups of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army conducted military and political activities in Wunggi, Rajin, Chongjin, Ranam, Hamhung, Wonsan, Pyongyang, Inchon, and Pusan and other areas and delivered serious blows to Japanese imperialism. They explained and brought home to the broad masses of the people the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the line and ways for the liberation of the fatherland put forth by the Leader and encouraged and inspired them to come out in the anti-Japanese struggle with a firm conviction of victory.

The flexible military and political activities of the small units organized and conducted under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung harassed and paralysed the rear of Japanese imperialism and dealt telling blows to the enemy and imbued the people with the firm conviction of victory.

The Korean people who saw the bright future of the fatherland looking up to Mt. Baekdu, revering Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and legendary hero, even in the darkest days of the fascist tyranny rule of the Japanese imperialists, sped up preparations for a nation-wide uprising through all forms of struggles and by all means, inspired by the great revolutionary ideas and outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his lofty virtues and, especially by the correctness of the strategic line on actively meeting the great revolutionary event.

The Japanese imperialists admitted that such struggles waged by workers, peasants, youth and students in those days were "designed to achieve rebellious aims by seizing on good opportunities based on their conclusion that the defeat of Japan in the war was a sealed fact and in almost all the cases, the concrete methods were to establish contacts with Kim Il Sung whom they revered or to place themselves under his command and carry out an armed uprising..."

The extensive struggle waged by the people of all walks of life were a manifestation of the firm will of our people to surely accomplish the cause of the restoration of the fatherland under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In this way, the internal forces of the Korean people for accelerating the defeat of the Japanese imperialists and carrying out the historic task of the liberation of the fatherland were firmly built up, the revolutionary situation was brought to complete maturity and active preparations were made as a whole to meet the great event of the liberation of the nation.

On this basis, the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army led by Comrade Kim Il Sung started on August 9, 1945, together with the Soviet Army, an all-out attack for smashing and wiping out the Japanese imperialists and liberating the fatherland.

The combatants of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army who were armed with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and carried through at any cost his orders and instructions under any adversity displayed matchless valour and mass heroism in the life-and-death struggle for the liberation of the fatherland and smashed and wiped out Japanese imperialist troops in all parts.

The revolutionary masses who, in response to the advance of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army into the homeland, came out for the accomplishment of the cause of the liberation of the fatherland, waged an extensive struggle to actively support the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, harass the rear of Japanese imperialism by all methods and means, paralyse its colonial rule and accelerate its defeat.

Thus, Japanese imperialism was defeated in the end.

The underground political workers dispatched personally by Comrade Kim Il Sung vigorously conducted military operations for smashing Japanese imperialism and, in close cooperation with the people, pushed ahead with the work for establishing the genuine people's power in the fatherland where the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism was overthrown.

The colonial ruling machinery of Japanese imperialism was thus completely smashed and the people's committees were set up by the people themselves in all parts.

The liberation of the fatherland proved the correctness and invincible vitality of the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, and especially of the strategic line of the Hsiaohapaerhling Meeting on actively meeting the great revolutionary event of the liberation of the fatherland.

Our people who are marking the 28th anniversary of the Hsiaohapaerhling Meeting with a high degree of political zeal and labour enthusiasm are today living and working with a more strained and mobilized posture to actively meet the great revolutionary event of the unification of the fatherland, our supreme national task.

Invincible is the strength of the Korean people who are thoroughly implementing the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence under the outstanding leadership of the great Leader, rallied as one around him, and the Korean revolution will surely be crowned with final victory.

Kim Bok Rok

(Continued from Page 2)

ther consolidated and developed as the days go by, he stressed.

Head of the delegation Keuk Kyheang made a speech amid the welcome of the crowds.

He expressed thanks to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for inviting the delegation of the Cambodian Royal Council. In the name of the members of the delegation and in his own name, he conveyed warmest greetings of friendship of the Khmer people to the heroic Korean people under the guidance of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

He expressed the conviction that the visit of the delegation to our country will further strengthen the relations formed between our two countries and peoples.

Agreement Signed on Founding Economic and Scientific-Technical Consultative Commission between Govt. of D.P.R.K. and Revolutionary Govt. of Republic of Cuba

Talks were held recently in Pyongyang between the government economic, scientific and technical delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the government economic, scientific and technical cooperation delegation of the Republic of Cuba.

After the talks held in a friendly atmosphere from beginning to end, an agreement was signed on August 6 on founding an economic and scientific-technical consultative commission between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba.

The agreement was signed, on behalf of the Korean side, by Kim Man Gum, Chairman of the Agricultural Commission, entrusted by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and, on behalf of the Cuban side, by Jesus Montane Oropesa, Minister of Tele-Communications, entrusted by the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba.

The agreement will help toward further strengthening the relations of friendship firmly formed between the two countries in the common struggle against U.S. imperialism and still more developing the relations of economic, scientific and technical cooperation between them.

In connection with the signing of the agreement, Kim Man Gum, Chairman of the Agricultural Commission and head of the delegation of our side, arranged a banquet on the evening of August 6 for the delegation of the Cuban side.

The Royal Govt. of Cambodia Issues Statement

The Royal Government of Cambodia issued a statement on August 7 condemning the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their acts of suppression of the South Korean patriots.

Denouncing the criminal acts perpetrated by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who at the instruction of the U.S. imperialists, persecuted South Korean patriots and even punished illegally Dr. Kim Dae Su, professor of Kyongbuk University, and other patriots on July 17, the statement pointed out that this is arousing great indignation in all countries of the world.

The Royal Government of Cambodia vehemently lashes at the atrocities the South Korean puppet regime is committing under the instruction of U.S. imperialism, the statement pointed out.

And the statement expressed full support to the just stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which condemned such atrocities of the South Korean puppet clique.

(KCNA)

D. P. R. K. Government Friendship Delegation Returns Home from Its Tour of Asian Countries

The government friendship delegation of our country headed by Kang Ryang Wuk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, returned home on August 6 by air after visiting Cambodia, Burma, Singapore, Pakistan and Nepal.

The delegation was met at the airfield by Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Li Ju Yon and Li Yong Ho and other personages concerned.

Also present there were N.G. Sudarikov, Soviet Ambassador to Korea, and Hav Banheang, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Cambodian Embassy in Pyongyang.

The delegation stayed in the Soviet Union on its way home. The delegation was seen off at the airfield in Moscow by Yan Kallnbergin, Vice-President of the Presidium of the U.S.S.R. Supreme Soviet, and other personages concerned.

D.P.R.K. Government Friendship Delegation Visits Kingdom of Nepal

The government friendship delegation of our country headed by Kang Ryang Wuk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited the Kingdom of Nepal from July 27 to 30 at the invitation of the Government of the Kingdom of Nepal.

During its stay the delegation called on Lalit Chand, Chairman of the National Assembly of the Kingdom of Nepal, and Bahadur Thapa, Chairman of the Nepalese Council of Ministers.

A friendly talk was held on the occasion.

Prior to his departure of the country the delegation leader Kang Ryang Wuk arranged a banquet on July 30.

Present at the banquet were Lalit Chand, Chairman of the National Assembly of the Kingdom of Nepal; Kirti Nidhi Bista, Vice-Chairman of the Nepalese Council of Ministers and Minister for Foreign Affairs; and other ministers and high ranking officials.

The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere from beginning to end.

(KCNA)

Epochal Advance in Enhancement of Role of County and Development of Local Economy

Marking Sixth Anniv. of Changsong Joint Meeting of Local Party and Economic Functionaries

Six years have passed since the Changsong Joint Meeting of Local Party and Economic Functionaries which holds an important place in our country's history of socialist construction.

The Changsong Joint Meeting of Local Party and Economic Functionaries which was held on the direct initiative and under the guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, put forth the tasks of enhancing the role of the county, further developing local industry and managing the rural economy in a diverse way to fit in with local conditions by generalizing the examples and experiences of Changsong and Sakju counties throughout the country, so as to rapidly develop the economy and culture and radically improve the people's living in all localities including the remote mountainous areas.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung always gave his thought to the question as to how to feed and dress better the population in all the regions of the country including the peasants in the mountainous areas and enrich their life, taking measures for its solution. He gave personal guidance to such places with most unfavourable natural and geographical conditions as Changsong county and made them the model ones, and he took a step for inviting the functionaries of the local Party and economic organs to see the model of Changsong county whose role rose, whose economy and culture developed and the living of whose population rapidly improved and won generalizing its experiences throughout the country.

At the Changsong Joint Meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a programmatic teaching entitled: "Let us enhance the role of the county, further develop the local industry and rural economy and radically improve the livelihood of the people."

This teaching made it possible for the functionaries of local Party organizations and economic organs to organize and carry on their work in proper way suited to the real demand of the development of the revolution.

Indeed, the historic Changsong Joint Meeting and the instructions given by Comrade Kim Il Sung at this meeting are of great significance in raising one stage higher the general work of the county which plays an important role in the socialist construction of our country and developing the local economy and culture and further accelerating the overall socialist construction of the country.

At the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung gave for the first time a profound theoretical elucidation of the position and role of the county as a regional unit and base in building socialism and communism. His teachings became a powerful ideological, theoretical and practical weapon which enables our functionaries and working people to advance confidently socialist and communist construction along the most correct way.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified, the county in our country is the lowest unit of Party and administrative guidance, which directly leads the farm villages and workers' settlements, and it is a comprehensive unit of local economic and cultural development and a base linking town and country in all fields of politics, economy and culture.

Therefore, to firmly build up the county and raise its role is of great significance in rapidly developing the localities politically, economically and culturally and ensuring the balanced improvement of the living standards of workers and peasants and of the farmers in the plains and mountainous areas, and in gradually obliterating the distinctions between town and country.

The teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the position and role of the county as a regional unit and base in overall socialist construction and socialist rural construction not only illumined more brightly the prospects of socialist and communist construction in our country but also made an outstanding contribution to enriching the practical experiences of the international communist movement and treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism.

The Changsong meeting enabled each locality to make an epochal advance in developing its economy by making effective use of the given natural and geographical conditions and productive potentials to the maximum.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"The line of the Party is clear. It is to utilize to the maximum favourable conditions and reserves of the local areas by making good use of mountains in the mountainous areas and of the sea in the coastal areas and by organizing all work such as the distribution

(Continued on Page 5)

Modernly equipped local clothing factories are turning out fabrics of good quality in large quantities

Nationalization of Industry Is Basis of Independent National Economic Construction

On the 22nd Anniversary of the Proclamation of the Law on the Nationalization of Key Industries

August 10 this year marks the 22nd anniversary of the proclamation of the Law on the Nationalization of Key Industries in our country.

On this day, our people look back on the proud path along which our working class, equipped with the idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, have traversed under his wise guidance.

The question of nationalizing key industries in our country was one of the most important revolutionary tasks to be carried out at the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, in the light of peculiarities of the socio-economic development of our country.

The Japanese imperialists monopolized and controlled completely the main arteries of industry from the first days of their occupation of our country and enforced the colonial predatory policy. At the end of their colonial rule, the Japanese imperialists got hold of more than 90 per cent of the output value of processing industry, 97 per cent of mineral production, over 70 per cent of forest resources, and above 80 per cent of fish catch.

Having placed main arteries of the economy under their control, the Japanese imperialists converted Korea into a source of their raw materials, a market for their commodities, and into a supply base for their aggression on the continent. As a result, the working class of our country were subjected to indescribably cruel imperialist exploitation and the economy of Korea was reduced to a complete appendage with serious technical backwardness and topsidedness to that of Japan.

In the country liberated from the Japanese imperialist rule it was imperative to nationalize major industries owned by the Japanese imperialists and their stooges to liberate the working class from imperialist exploitation, develop industry, promote a rapid development of the people's economy as a whole and build a powerful independent sovereign state.

Having gained a deep insight into such requirements of our revolution, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung initiated the nationalization of key industries.

The Law on the Nationalization of Key Industries was drafted and proclaimed one year after the liberation.

The law provides for confiscating without compensation and converting into the ownership of the whole people, that is, nationalizing, all factories, mines, power stations, railway, communications, banks, commercial and cultural facilities, etc. owned by the Japanese state, Japanese corporations and individuals or by traitors to the Korean nation.

In this way, the great plan matured and formulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the liberation days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle was translated into reality in the liberated fatherland.

The Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland drawn up personally by Comrade Kim Il Sung and proclaimed in 1936 states:

"All the enterprises, railways, banks, ships, farms, and irrigation facilities owned by the Japanese state and Japanese individuals as well as all of the traitorous pro-Japanese elements' properties and land shall be confiscated. . ."

This great idea was inherited in the Twenty Point Platform made public after the liberation and was embodied in the Law on the Nationalization of Key Industries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said: **"The fact the key branches of the people's economy are in the hands of the Korean people and are geared to the interests of the people is of truly tremendous significance to the rapid, planned restoration and development of our economy and to accelerating the construction of a democratic, independent state in the future."**

Comrade Kim Il Sung led the people to the thorough nationalization of industries at the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution. As a result, soon after the proclamation of the Law on the Nationalization of Key Industries, the leading arteries of the economy accounting for more than 90 per cent of the whole industries came under the control of the state.

The nationalization of key industries in our country was an event of great historical significance.

With the nationalization of industries foreign monopoly capital and comprador capital were expropriated and the main arteries of the people's economy was placed under direct control of the state.

(Continued on Page 5)

(Continued from Page 4)

of crops, mechanization, irrigation and electrification in conformity with the actual conditions of counties."

The whole course along which Comrade Kim Il Sung created in person an example in Changsong and Sakju counties and personally initiated and guided the Changsong Joint Meeting, indeed, showed one more practical example of the scientific and seasoned leadership and the revolutionary work method of correctly grasping the matured requirements raised by life at each stage of the development of revolution and the aspiration and desire of the people, mapping out a correct policy and line with originality, always combining general guidance with specific guidance, creating an example at one unit and generalizing it and breaking through one point and solving the whole.

It also showed his far-sighted plan to make the country better to live in and richer and enable the people in all areas including the peasants in the mountainous areas to live happily, by utilizing all the natural resources, big and small, of the country, not wasting even wild fruit in the remote mountainous areas and his warm love and profound solicitude for the people.

In the past six years following the historic Changsong Joint Meeting of Local Party and Economic Functionaries a series of important steps of the Party and the state have been taken in our country for the implementation of Comrade Kim Il Sung's instructions given at the Changson Joint Meeting and his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and a vigorous struggle has been unfolded by our functionaries and working people who whole-heartedly accepted the Leader's instructions, with the result that their great vitality and correctness have been proved all the more clearly.

In this period great changes have taken place in the work of each country and in the looks of local areas. In the past there was only one Changsong as a model, but today many "Changsongs" have come into being throughout the country.

The role of the county as the regional unit and base in all-round socialist construction and socialist rural construction has been markedly enhanced, the local economy has speedily developed and the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions have been vigorously pressed ahead in the countryside.

Particularly, the local economy has been rapidly developed in conformity with the natural and geographical conditions in each local area.

Since the Changsong Joint Meeting, the local industry factories which had sprung up in large numbers in all parts of the country in accordance with the decisions of the June 1958 Plenum of the Party Central Committee on developing the large-scale central industry and the medium and small-scale local industry in parallel for the production of consumer goods have replaced the handicraft technique in their early days with modern technique by reinforcing their technical equipment and material foundation and actively introducing mechanization and consistently enhanced the level of their management. As a result, our local industry has come to enter a new stage of development. Today more than 2,000 local industry factories in different parts of the country are playing a great role in the development of the people's economy as a whole and the improvement of the people's livelihood by extensively using the raw material sources in the localities, and turning out various daily necessaries of high quality in large quantities, and supplying them to the rural areas in counties and to the urban areas. The local industry factories are increasing the incomes of the farmers and giving an impetus to the development of agricultural production and side-line production in the countryside by purchasing and processing in time various kinds of farm produce and subsidiary products and playing a big part in instilling the idea and consciousness of the working class into the peasants and spreading modern technical civilization among them.

Great results have been attained in the many-sided development of the rural economy with main emphasis on grain production in all localities.

Various farm products are put out in larger quantities by distributing crops in conformity with the regional peculiarities, making a good use of mountains and creating orchards and mulberry fields and raising grass-eating animals on a large scale and side-line production is developed by exploiting the inexhaustible wealth of mountains and the sea.

With the development of the local economy, the per household incomes of peasants and toiling people in county seats has augmented and the material and cultural living standards have bettered.

The educational and cultural work is rapidly developing in all localities. Children of farmers in any remote mountain hamlets enjoy the benefit of the universal nine-year compulsory technical education without exception and the ranks of model sanitary counties are steadily expanding.

All this proves that the great vitality of the Changsong Joint Meeting is being given full play in realities.

Today all Party organizations, leading functionaries and entire working people are energetically waging the struggle for stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel in view of the created situation, upholding the decisions of the historic Party Conference and the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic and they are also strenuously striving to implement more thoroughly the instructions Comrade Kim Il Sung gave at the Changsong Joint Meeting. In so doing they are bringing the Leader's great plan into full bloom in all localities from plain areas to mountainous ones, expediting socialist construction of the country as a whole.

Pak Jin Myong

People in Changsong produce beverages from wild fruits

Peasants in mountain areas are registering good results in sheep breeding

(Continued from Page 4)

Thus the economic foothold of imperialist exploitation and subjugation was liquidated in our country and the basic conditions were provided for ousting the important means of production of the country for the independent development of the national economy and the improvement of welfare of the entire people.

With the nationalization of major industries carried out after the thorough land reform, the Japanese imperialists, the biggest reaction, that blocked the independent development of our nation and social progress, the comprador capitalists and traitors to the nation were thoroughly liquidated and the counter-revolutionary forces were weakened decisively.

On the contrary, the working class was freed from imperialist exploitation and subjugation and, together with the entire people, became the masters of the basic means of production of the country. As a result, their political and labour zeal was enhanced immeasurably and their leading role in building a new state was raised still more.

With the enhancement of the leading role of the working class, their co-operation and alliance with the toiling peasants further strengthened and developed politically and economically.

The nationalization of key industries in our country was also important event of cementing the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic politically and economically, and thus powerfully the working class and people in South Korea to a struggle against U.S. imperialism and the comprador capitalists. Nationalization of industries in our country was the first nationalization conducted in the East at the hands of the working people who seized power and had inspiring influence upon the liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples who were fighting against imperialism and colonialism and the internal reactionary forces and for the independence of their countries and the independent development of their national economy.

The nationalization of key industries created decisive preconditions for the uninterrupted transition of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution to socialist revolution.

The deep-going reform of establishing the socialist ownership of the basic means of production in industry was carried out thoroughly at the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution. As a result, all political, material and financial conditions were provided in our country for completing agricultural co-operation and the reorganization of private handicraft and capitalist trade and industry along socialist lines in a very short span of time.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung we raised and settled the nationalization of key industries in conformity with the specific conditions of our country as we did in the solution of all other questions.

In defining the object of confiscation in the nationalization, too, on the basis of a scientific analysis of the target of our revolution and the character of revolutionary tasks we restricted the object of confiscation to the Japanese imperialists and comprador capitalists and left national capitalists intact.

National capitalists in our country were oppressed by the Japanese imperialists and comprador capitalists and were condemned to bankruptcy and ruin, and, accordingly, had a definite anti-imperialist tendency. Hence the Party allowed those national capitalists who were willing to serve the national interests to conduct enterprise activities and actively enlisted them in the construction of a new society.

Our experiences showed that in the countries freed from the imperialist and colonialist yoke it is effective to closely combine the nationalization of industries with land reform and other democratic reforms at the stage of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

The nationalization of industries made it possible to strengthen the assistance of industry to agriculture and the support of town to the countryside. And the solution of the land problem enabled the nationalized industry to have its own solid bases of food and raw materials and promoted the overall development of the people's economy.

Life shows that only when the countries liberated from the colonial fetters nationalize industry, end the control of foreign monopoly capital and comprador capital and place the arteries of the national economy under the control of the people, they can make way for the construction of independent national economy and repel the reinvasion of the imperialists.

On the basis of the nationalization of major industries, the Worker's Party of Korea accelerated the construction of an independent national economy powerfully in the past 22 years. Particularly in the postwar period it put forward the basic line of economic construction—a line of priority growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture and thoroughly implemented it, and thus created our powerful bases of heavy industry with the machine-building industry as its backbone built up firmly light industry. Our country has turned into a mighty socialist state with the solid foundation of an independent national economy.

Our people, the masters of the country, production and revolution, are now striving to further consolidate the foundations of the independent national economy and make full preparations for meeting actively the great revolutionary event of the unification of the fatherland, upholding the new revolutionary line set forth by the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea of conducting economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic announced by Comrade Kim Il Sung. Today, the entire working people are putting greater spurs to the grandiose Chollima march, performing new miracles and making new innovations to mark the 20th birthday of the Republic with greater labour exploits.

Soh Gum Sa

To Greet 20th Birthday of DPRK

Continued Innovation in Production of Heavy Machines and Equipment

The working people throughout the country today are afire with a zeal of great revolutionary upsurge to fulfil the yearly plan before the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic (Sept. 9), upholding the historical decisions of the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea and the great Ten-Point Political Programme announced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader. The flames are fiercely aflame in the field of the machine-building industry, too.

The machine-building workers across the country perform new miracles in the production of heavy machines and equipment. In a recent month, they increased the output of heavy machines 1.4 times, the electric machines and equipment over 1.3 times as compared with the preceding month.

Particularly the output of heavy machines and equipment needed for the metal, mining, electric, building-materials and ship-building industries and for nature-remaking projects increased several times. They boldly set to work and made the products that it was impossible to manufacture previously, displaying higher the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance of finding what they lacks and of making what they are short of.

The machine-building workers at the factory where Comrade Kim Jong Song works, who, in response to the call of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, rose up in the production of a 6,000-ton press and various other heavy machines and equipment, are increasing the output by a great margin every month with the existing labour and equipment exploring the latent reserves in every way, while making a deep study of the revolutionary traditions established by the anti-Japanese guerrillas who had fulfilled with credit the assigned revolutionary tasks to the last displaying a staunch, revolutionary spirit under any adversity.

Upholding the teachings of the Leader given at the national meeting of the workers in the field of machine-building industry, the Chollima riders, workers and technicians here raised the flames of the machine-tool-multiplying-movement. They produced in a little over 3 months as much machines and equipment as were produced in the whole period of last year, thus completed far ahead of schedule the processing of the materials for manufacturing the 6,000-ton press and other heavy electric equipment.

Since the beginning of the year they have increased the output of various kinds of machines and equipment 1.5 times or higher every month.

The machine-building workers at the factory where Comrade Kim Pyong Sik works, who, upholding the call of the Party and the Leader, had manufactured by their own strength a variety of new heavy machines needed for all domains of the people's economy in each period of the development of the revolution, made fresh successes. In the recent six months, they increased the output of large-sized machines and equipment 1.8 times as against the corresponding period of last year, by putting spurs to the grand Chollima onrush. Also in this period they multiplied up-to-date machines and equipment by their own efforts, increased 1.8 times the capacity of making materials for manufacturing heavy machines, and built several medium and small-scale factories for other domains.

Particularly, the workers at the Chollima Daean Electric Machine Plant, eager to meet the rapidly growing demand for electricity, put forward 1,400 odd technical innovation proposals in the recent 5 months, and multiplied hundreds of kinds of machines, thereby further modernized the process of production of electric machines.

As a result, in a recent month they overfulfilled by 30 per cent the production of large-sized generating equipment, electric machines and transformers, effecting continuous innovation.

These proud successes made by the working class who are struggling in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, armed themselves firmly with Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche*, are the fruition of their fervent loyalty that, greeting the 20th anniversary of the founding of the D.P.R.K., they showed the fatherly Leader and the Party and the glorious fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, that brought to them the happiness and prosperity of today

Workers of the plant where Comrade Kim Jong Song works make innovations in producing parts of large machines with a resolve to make a large-sized press by the 20th birthday of the D.P.R.K. taking to heart the teaching of the Leader

Ranks of Yearly Plan Hitters Expanded

With the approach of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic, the ranks of the yearly plan hitters are continually expanding at factories and enterprises throughout the country who are raising the fierce flames of the great revolutionary upsurge, upholding the decisions of the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea and the great Ten-Point Political Programme announced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

★ The workers of the colliery where Comrade Li Han Wuk works fulfilled at 100.2 per cent as of August 4 the yearly coal output plan, which was set 2.3 times higher than the results of last year.

The workers and technicians here introduced many technical innovation proposals, displaying to the full the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance of finding what they lack and making what they are short of, helping each other, and thus saved much labour and doubled labour productivity.

★ The honoured disabled soldiers and their wives of the factory where Comrade Jon Nok Hyong works fulfilled at 100.5 per cent the yearly plan by July 31.

The workers at the factory where Comrade An Sang Ho works carried out with success the yearly plan, set 24 per cent higher than the results of last year, on all indices by the end of July.

Particularly, they overfulfilled the yearly technical development plan by 66 per cent and increased the per capita output by 94 per cent over this year's planned target or by 40 per cent as compared with the figure of last year.

★ The workers of the reed raising enterprise where Comrade Li Yun Song works fulfilled with credit the yearly reed transplanting plan at 105.2 per cent by August 4

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, has always shown a parental, profound care for the compatriots in Japan who have been subjected to national discrimination and humiliation, deprived of all rights, and suffered from utter destitution in the foreign land over long years. As a result, the repatriation agreement was signed on August 13, nine years ago, which opened the way for them to return to their daily prospering, genuine fatherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Greeting the ninth anniversary of the conclusion of the repatriation agreement, the entire Korean people tender unbounded gratitude to and are afire with the feeling of loyalty to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has enabled their fellow countrymen, who were compelled by the aggression of Japanese imperialism to leave their country to live in foreign lands, to live together with them in the bosom of the prosperous, vivacious socialist fatherland. And they renew their firm resolve to fight to the last to bring back to the fatherland all those Korean citizens in Japan desirous of home-coming.

They also extend the heartfelt compatriotic greetings and encouragement to the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan who are staunchly fighting to defend the right to repatriation and uphold the honour of being citizens of the D.P.R.K. under the difficult conditions in which the U.S. imperialists, Japanese militarists and Park Jung Hi clique are intensifying oppression and persecution.

They express profound thanks to the Japanese democratic figures and people who made a great contribution to realizing the repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan and are now waging an active struggle for the continuance of the repatriation work.

Criminal Moves of Reactionary Sato Govt. for Wrecking Repatriation Will Surely Be Frustrated

Over 88,000 compatriots have come back to the socialist fatherland from Japan since the conclusion of the repatriation agreement and are now enjoying a new, happy life in the benevolent bosom of the paternal Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung they have longed for awake or asleep.

The repatriation of the compatriots to Japan to their glorious fatherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—which has been converted into a socialist paradise under the outstanding guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is their urgent, vital demand and their national right that allows no concession.

To ensure the repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan is the work Japanese authorities should carry out to the end with responsibility as part of the work for atoning for the historical crimes committed by Japanese imperialism against the Korean people in the past. And it is the unavoidable duty they assume before the Korean nationals in Japan, overseas citizens of a sovereign state.

The agreement on the repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan is an international agreement the Korean and Japan Red Cross Societies concluded to materialize the demand of all Koreans in Japan desirous of repatriation. It provides for the duty of the Japanese authorities to conduct the repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan until the last applicant returns home.

The correctness and reasonableness of the repatriation agreement are clearly proved in the course of the repatriation operation in the past.

Still in Japan are large numbers of Korean citizens desirous of returning to their fatherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—and the applicants for repatriation are on the steady increase.

The Japanese authorities must continue with the repatriation operation as long as there remain those Korean nationals who want to come back home. They have only the obligation to unconditionally send back those desirous of repatriation to the D.P.R.K. at any time the latter demand.

This is fairly apodictic in the

(Continued on Page 7)

EDITORIAL

Invincible Is Just Cause of Korean People

The progressive peoples of the whole world today extend full support and firm solidarity to the Korean people in their just struggle to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and achieve the independent unification of the fatherland under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

A clear manifestation of this is the functions held in the month of international joint struggle for the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea. They were held on a wide scale in various countries from June 25, the day when the U.S. imperialist aggressors unleashed a brigandish aggressive war in Korea, to July 27, the day when the scars are still bent their knees before the Korean people and signed the Armistice Agreement.

The recent month of international anti-U.S. joint struggle was held under the grave situation in which the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy of the peoples of the whole world, step up ever more madly the new war provocation manoeuvres in Korea, was a powerful demonstration of true friendship, unity and militant solidarity between the Korean people and the progressive people throughout the world who are closely linked in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy.

On the occasion of the recent month of joint struggle, the governments of socialist countries, as well as of the progressive countries of the whole world, the international democratic organisations and public organisations of many countries and of peace-loving people all over the world waged an extensive international joint struggle by various forms and methods to resolutely condemn the illegal occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their machinations for the provocation of a new war and to demand the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces from South Korea and extended powerful support and firm solidarity to the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent unification of the county.

The leaders of many countries and governments sent telegrams of greetings to Premier Kim Il Sung on the occasion of the recent month of anti-U.S. joint struggle. Among them are President Ho Chi Minh of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and leaders of many other socialist countries; Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of the Kingdom of Cambodia; Gamal Abdel Nasser, President of the United Arab Republic, Houari Boumedienne, Chairman of the National Revolutionary Council of Algeria and Prime Minister of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, and other heads of independent national states; Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation; Prince Souphanouvong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Neo Lao Haksat and Vice-Premier of the Tripartite National Union Government of Laos. The telegrams of greetings and messages have also come from the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organisation and many other international organisations and international democratic organisations; from national liberation organisations of many countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America; from the revolutionary Parties including Communist Parties and revolutionary organisations; progressive public organisations of various countries; and from prominent public and political figures in many countries of the world and many other personages. Similar telegrams and messages are coming continually.

And the peoples of the U.S.S.R., Cuba and other socialist countries as well as of many independent national states and capitalist countries including Japan, organised grand mass rallies of solidarity with our people and held on a wide scale colourful events—photo exhibitions, film shows, "Korean film festival," etc.

During this period the progressive international democratic organisations and the organisations of armed struggle issued statements, appeals and resolutions expressing powerful support to our people.

Such warm support and encouragement and militant solidarity that the world progressive peoples extended to our people greatly inspire the Korean people in their struggle for the accomplishment of the sacred cause of the unification of the fatherland.

The unanimous militant solidarity of the world progressive peoples with our people is, at the same time, a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialist aggressors who, occupying South Korea, hamper the unification of Korea and run wild to unleash an aggressive war again in our country, and to their stooges—Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

We express our whole-hearted thanks to the heads of states and governments and the Party leaders, public and political figures, the peoples of socialist countries and the revolutionary peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America, the international organisations, international democratic organisations, national-liberation organisations and the progressive peoples that extended and are extending more active support and powerful encouragement to us Korean people on the occasion of the "Month of joint struggle for the immediate withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea."

The functions held in the recent month of international anti-U.S. joint struggle and the powerful support of the world people to our people expressed on the occasion clearly showed that Korea is the cause of the struggle of our people to drive out from our fatherland the brigandish U.S. imperialist aggressors and unify the fatherland and achieve the nation-wide victory of the revolution under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people, and how markedly the international solidarity with our revolution has grown and strengthened.

The unification of the fatherland, the cherished aspiration of our nation, has not yet been realized up to date owing to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression, and a grave situation today has been created in our country, which bears a close resemblance to that in 1950 when the U.S. imperialists unleashed the war of aggression on Korea. The U.S. imperialists' moves for aggression and new war provocation which became more undisguised following Johnson's visit to South Korea in 1966 have reached a more serious stage since the incident of the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo."

The U.S. imperialists draw the revived Japanese militarists in their manoeuvres to provoke a new war in Korea and the crafty Japanese militarists stretch the claws of aggression to South Korea, harbouring an illusion to realize their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" in return for their active service in the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism.

The U.S. imperialists' schemes for aggression and new war provocation not only throw a serious obstacle to the cause of the unification of Korea but constitute a grave menace to peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

That is why, during the recent month of international anti-U.S. joint struggle, the progressive peoples of the whole world who treasure peace and security of mankind denounced scathingly and indignantly the schemes of the U.S. imperialists for the provocation of a new war in our country.

The supreme national task of the Korean people today is to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea and unify the divided fatherland at the earliest date.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **"The unification of the fatherland is the most pressing task confronting our people and an honourable task which must be settled in our generation. We cannot hand down the divided fatherland to our next generation. We are firmly determined to unify the fatherland in our generation."**

The U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their policy of aggression are the root cause of all the misfortunes of our nation, the basic obstacle to the unification of Korea and the source of tension in Korea and the Far East. So long as the U.S. imperialists occupy South Korea and our country remains split, the Korean people cannot live in peace even for a moment, nor can the South Korean people extricate themselves from today's misfortune and sufferings, nor can the danger of new war be removed in Korea, nor is it possible to secure peace in the Far East and Asia.

It is quite natural that today the revolutionary armed guerrillas and people of all strata are up in fight resolutely against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique in all parts of South Korea, fearing neither prison nor gallows.

There is no reason or ground whatsoever for the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of our people, to stay in South Korea, for is there any pretext for them to justify it.

The struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces out of South Korea is part forces from South Korea is part of the sacred struggle of the world people against imperialism and colonialism and for peace, national independence and social progress.

U.S. imperialism is not only the sworn enemy of the Korean people. It is also the most heinous common enemy of the peoples of the whole world and No. 1 target of their struggle. Only through a resolute struggle against U.S. imperialism can the aggression of American imperialism be checked and world peace and security be safeguarded, can the struggle of the peoples for freedom and liberation be crowned with victory and the independence and sovereignty of each country be defended.

The peoples of the socialist countries and the progressive peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the rest of the world should pool their strength and deal blows to the U.S. imperialists in all parts and on all fronts of the world to disperse their forces to the maximum and bind the devils hand and foot everywhere they set foot so that they can not act arbitrarily.

If all the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world fall upon the U.S. imperialists and cut off their limbs one by one, they will perish in the end.

The Korean people will continue to wage a vigorous struggle to promote the accomplishment of the historic cause of the unification of the fatherland with the active support and encouragement of the revolutionaries as well as of the progressive peoples of the whole world and thus successfully carry out the international task assigned to them.

The Korean people under the outstanding and wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, enjoying the unanimous support and encouragement of the peoples of the whole world, will drive the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea and achieve the independent unification of the fatherland without fail.

Invincible is the just cause of the Korean people.

(Continued from Page 6)

light of either international law and norm or humanitarian principles.

This notwithstanding, at the instigation of U.S. imperialism, the reactionary Sato government of Japan proclaimed the abrogation of the repatriation agreement and, on this basis, closed down offices for reception of repatriation applications in August last year, broke up the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks held to discuss the repatriation operation in Moscow and Colombo and closed down the Niigata repatriation centre.

At the instruction of the reactionary Sato government, the Japan Red Cross Society turned down with no reason on June 24 the proposal of the Red Cross Society of our country on sending the repatriation ship to Niigata towards the end of June and resuming the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks to settle rightly the repatriation operation by dispatching a delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to Niigata by the repatriation ship.

All these arbitrary, premeditated and systematic moves for wrecking the repatriation of the Korean citizens in Japan are the unpardonable criminal acts which can be committed only by the clique headed by Sato, the knavish boss of the Japanese militarist forces, the vicious enemy of humanitarianism and barbarous fascist band, which have been inured to aggression and war and they are the rash action which is rarely found in the international practice.

The unilateral "decision" of the reactionary government and Red Cross Society of Japan to arbitrarily abrogate the agreement on the repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan is totally illegal and null and void. The Korean people never recognize it.

The Japanese militarists are trying to more faithfully serve the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war by wrecking the repatriation operation of the Korean citizens in Japan, and to open wider the way for their reinvasion of South Korea by tightening the military and political tie-up with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

That the repatriation work of the Korean citizens in Japan has been suspended as we see today is attributable entirely to the premeditated manoeuvres of the reactionary Japanese government for wrecking the repatriation work at the instigation of U.S. imperialism and full responsibility for this rests with it.

With no machination can the reactionary Sato government of Japan block the route of homecoming of the Korean citizens in Japan and escape the legal and moral duty to send back to our Republic all those Korean citizens desirous of repatriation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out as follows:

"At present, a movement is widespread among our fellow countrymen in Japan for the continued repatriation. To return to their homeland is a legitimate national right of the Korean residents in Japan which no one is entitled to deprive them of."

The entire Korean people, united closely around the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, will frustrate without fail the criminal moves of the reactionary government and Red Cross Society of Japan for wrecking the repatriation operation halfway and do their utmost to bring back to the socialist fatherland all those Korean citizens who want to come back home.

Applicants for repatriation strongly demand the Japan Red Cross Society to guarantee the right to repatriation, denouncing the machinations of the reactionary Japanese government for wrecking the repatriation operation

S. Korean People Fight Vigorously, Cherishing Feeling of Boundless Reverence for Comrade KIM IL SUNG, Respected and Beloved Leader

The feeling of boundless respect and reverence for and trust in Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, is deepening among the broad masses of the people in South Korea as the days go by.

At the same time, the great reality in the northern half of the Republic which is prospering and developing day by day under the sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, is arousing a fervent longing for the northern half of the Republic in the hearts of more and more people in South Korea, a land of darkness, with each passing day.

Today the South Korean people braving the brutal suppression of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are bravely fighting in town and country, underground and behind the bars not fearing prison and execution in order to hasten the day when they will lead a happy life in the warm bosom of the Leader.

We introduce here part of many data.

Whole Land Is Overflowing with Single Feeling of Reverence and Respect for the Great Leader Premier Kim Il Sung

A South Korean university professor remarked on the South Korean people's aspiration for living under the personal leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, as follows:

"The whole land is overflowing with a single feeling of reverence and respect for Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our nation, and is vibrant with promised happiness and indestructible vigor.

"I have realized clearly that the profound affection of Premier Kim Il Sung and his teachings alone can serve as a sure compass and beacon in my remaining years. We people in the South are thirsting for the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung. I regard it as my greatest honour to do my bit with all devotion, following the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, in hastening the day when the dark clouds hanging over South Korea are dispelled at his hand of lofty and deep love."

A South Korean peasant who heard about the reality of the developed northern half of the Republic from the compatriots in Japan some time ago when he went there said as follows:

"It is said that the peasants in the North are tax-free. Is there such a country in the world? It is natural that the peasants in the North should live well. The state has given the peasants land gratis, irrigates their farm land at all time by successfully carrying out the irrigation projects and provides them with machines to plough the fields, seeds and fertilizer, and the whole country helps them in farming during the busy farming seasons.

"Really happy are the peasants in the North under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung who carries on such a government.

"We peasants in the South, too, would like to receive the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung at an early date. Then, how happy we shall be!"

Another South Korean peasant said as follows:

"Only when we are in the warm bosom of Premier Kim Il Sung, we can beat any severe drought and heavy flood and reap a bumper harvest every year and lead a bountiful, happy life. The day is sure to come."

A South Korean inhabitant said as follows:

"Thanks to the good government of Premier Kim Il Sung a fine society has been built in the northern half of the Republic, where the people live free from no worries and cares about food, clothing, the education of their children, and medical treatment.

"The northern half of the Republic is the world's best society where the genuine Leader carries on a genuine government."

A South Korean inhabitant who has been to Japan wrote in his article contributed to a newspaper:

"Premier Kim Il Sung is a real hero of our nation.

"The freedom and rights, prosperous and animated life we are after have been realized splendidly in the northern half of the Republic.

"Such a government should be carried on in South Korea, too, for which compatriots in the South are longing. The warm sunlight of Premier Kim Il Sung will surely shine on South Korea, too."

A South Korean resident said as follows:

"Today the South Korean people not only know about Premier Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot and national hero, but also are confident that the day is not far off when the North-South unification is realized and they lead a happy life under his leadership. There is no such outstanding leader like Premier Kim Il Sung in the world. The day is sure to come when they receive his leadership."

Hearing with their own ears the radio broadcast coming from the northern half of the Republic or looking with emotion-charged eyes at the northern half of the Republic north of the Military Demarcation Line where farming is done by tractors and machines and where the cozy modern houses stand in rows at farm villages, the South Korean puppet army soldiers dragged out to the Military Demarcation Line talk to each other: "The great development of the society in the North and the happy life of the people there are attributable to the good government of General Kim Il Sung."

In February last, when the soldiers of a puppet army division were driven out to building the positions in the area along the Military Demarcation Line, they said, talking about the northern half of the Republic: "Thanks to the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, all the people of the northern half of the Republic live a happy life. The South Korean people, too, can enjoy happiness when they are in his bosom."

Five soldiers of a puppet army division, unable to repress their feeling of reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, shouted at the top of their voice before their 500 odd colleagues: "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and the great Leader of the nation!" and "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!"

At another puppet army unit were put up bills reading "Don't be dragged to Vietnam!" and "General Kim Il Sung will shine in history forever!"

South Korean People Are Fighting Bravely Not Fearing Jails and Gallows

Many youth and students and intellectuals including the graduates and students of the normal college of Seoul University and middle school teachers have organized a reading group and communist education course several years ago and have striven to comprehend the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the history of the Workers' Party of Korea and the truth of Marxism-Leninism. They pledged their allegiance to the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier Kim Il Sung and each of them determined with the national flag of the Republic in his bosom: "I will devote my life to the unification of the fatherland." And they drew up a plan to organize an underground Party organization and actively promoted it.

Many progressive professors and intellectuals including Dr. Kim Dae Su, professor of the medical college of Kyongbuk University, formed a revolutionary organization and fought against the aggressive scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for the democratization of the South Korean society and the independent unification of the fatherland. They fought resolutely to realize the unanimous aspiration of the South Korean people for living happily in the warm bosom of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Some time ago, at the court a patriot declared full of pride of his revolutionary activities: "I pledge my loyalty to the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il Sung" and trenchantly condemned the criminal acts of the puppet clique.

On February 9 two young farmers named Li Hong Sik and Li Jon Son residing in Oeam-ri, Song-ak sub-county, Asan county, South Chungchong Province, unable to repress their feeling of heartfelt, ardent reverence for Marshal Kim Il Sung on their way home from slandering "anti-communist" gathering held by the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, shouted before a large crowd: "We support General Kim Il Sung!"

A certain Cha, a patriotic youth, residing in Taejon, South Chungchong Province, shouted aloud long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!" before a crowd on the street of Ryuchong-dong in the city, on August 31, last year, saying that he boundlessly respects and reverences Marshal Kim Il Sung.

A young miner of the "Myongdok mine" called Jon Yong Man in Kangwon Province of South Korea, made a speech supporting ardently the northern half of the Republic before a crowd on March 10 and cried "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!"

Even when he was taken to the police station, he resolutely insisted on his stand rervering Marshal Kim Il Sung and longing for the northern half of the Republic.

A woman singer of South Korea who had revered Marshal Kim Il Sung and longed for the northern half of the Republic, stubbornly resisted the policemen and praised the northern half of the Republic when she was arrested and taken to the police station. And she answered their beating with a song praising the northern half of the Republic.

Some time ago a woman called Kim Gum Sun residing in No. 1 Hungop-ri, Hungop subcounty, Wonsong county, Kangwon Province, made before a crowd dragged out to an "anti-communist" film show a speech to the effect that when the North and South are unified, the South Korean people will also live happily in the bosom of General Kim Il Sung. She branded traitor Pak Jung Hi as a despicable stooge of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and exposed and denounced the traitorous crimes of the puppet clique.

She had ardently revered the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and longed for the northern half of the Republic where a paradise good for the people to live in has been built under his leadership. That day she broke up the "anti-communist" film show sponsored by the enemy, by making, unable to repress her indignation with the enemy, this speech when the cursed filthy full of lies and fabrications and slanders and calumnies at the northern half of the Republic was on the screen.

A woman surnamed Jong residing in Changsong-dong, Kunsan city, North Cholla Province, delivered recently before a women crowd a speech praising the socialist system of the northern half of the Republic a paradise for the people, where all have jobs and work to the best of their ability, and lead a happy life without any worries under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, deeply impressing them.

On May 10 Kim Suk Hi, a woman residing in Kimchon, North Kyongsang Province, unable to repress the feeling of boundless reverence for the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung deepening in her heart day by day, posted a parcel containing gifts with her best wishes to him.

The parcel contained a letter wishing that the entire Korean people will lead a happy life together under the leadership of General Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, by sweeping away the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and achieving the peaceful unification of the fatherland and gifts with her best wishes including a handkerchief bearing the embroidered letters "North-South unification."

On July 30, an armed guerrilla detachment which advanced into Kanho sub-county, Yong-am county, South Cholla Province, instilled deep into the minds of the people the feeling of boundless reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and a conviction in victory, saying: "We are the armed guerrilla detachment fighting, upholding the revolutionary ideas of General Kim Il Sung. We are fighting to liberate the South Korean people from the colonial fascist terror rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges."

The armed guerrilla struggle waged by the South Korean revolutionaries from last year in all parts of South Korea is now rapidly gaining in strength and scope.

They are pledging themselves to fight to the last drop of their blood along the road illumined by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army, the South Korean révolutionaries and patriots wrote in their congratulatory messages addressed to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, as follows:

"The hearts of all the oppressed and exploited masses of the people of the South are filled with a yearning for the socialist system established in the northern half and an earnest and impatient aspiration for greeting the day which is not far off when they will live happily in the benignant bosom of you, our great Leader, in a unified fatherland, though they are unable to talk about them freely now.

"In factories and mines, in railway and dockyards, in schools and workplaces, in towns and villages, and elsewhere, the hearts of the people are pulsating with your great revolutionary ideas and they take them as the compass in their struggle."

A certain Choe, a resident in South Korea, said:

"We will fight it out against the U.S. imperialist wolves and the villainous Pak Jung Hi gang for the day when we enjoy happiness under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung. We must wrench the neck of the vicious enemy unconditionally. We are full of confidence. Even though the scoundrels are under arms, we can knock them down without fail if we fight it out. When we are united, our strength is formidable."

Another South Korean said as follows:

"We will surely win victory if we act on the strategy and tactics of Premier Kim Il Sung. We must wrest arms from the enemy at the risk of our lives and organize guerrilla detachments to fight the enemy. When one holds his life dear, he is liable to be seized with fear. So we must fight with a resolve to lay down our lives for the revolution."

An inhabitant who is helping the armed guerrillas of South Korea both materially and morally and taking part in the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle, said;

"I hope the unification will be realised as quickly as possible. And I want to live even for a single day with my chest out in such good celebrity led by General Kim Il Sung after sweeping away the U.S. scoundrels tormenting us. For this, I will fight at the risk of my life."

Immensely inspired by the bold patriotic struggle of the revolutionary armed guerrillas in South Korea, a South Korean said:

"I feel a gush of great strength and courage when the word body and my heart overflowing with a fighting spirit to annihilate the enemy... I will readily give even the last drop of my blood and last piece of my flesh for this proud, lofty revolutionary cause and fight the U.S. marauders, the Japanese imperialists, and the Pak Jung Hi bandits."

A South Korean revolutionary said:

"We will in future unfold our activities with a greater revolutionary enthusiasm along the road illumined by Comrade Kim Il Sung and fight for the cause of revolution to the last drop of our blood."

The South Korean people who are resolutely fighting against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique will realise without fail their ardent desire to live happily in the bosom of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Pak Ung Gil

S. Korean Patriots Try to Blow Up Army Train

South Korean patriots waged a bold struggle to blow up an army train of the enemy at a time when the revolutionary armed guerrilla units of South Korea are raising higher the flames of the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle, mercilessly smiting the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys in all parts of South Korea.

According to reports from Seoul, this struggle was waged on the early morning of August 5 near the Byolhogok railway station in Mungok-ri, Nam sub-county, Jongson county, Kangwon Province of South Korea.

Patriots who got information that an army train of the enemy which left Seoul that night was due to arrive in Jongson at dawn worked out a bold plan to send the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys running wild in the war provocation manoeuvres, together with the train, to the bottom of the water.

Breaking through the enemy's strict guard under cover of night, patriots stole up to the railway bridge, 400 metres north of the Byolhogok railway station, planted explosives and put a fuse to them.

The enemy discovered the explosives at the critical moment and barely escaped death. Struck with uneasiness and fear, they hurriedly let loose puppet police, kicking up a big dust.

The South Korean revolutionary armed guerrilla units and patriotic people are waging a decisive struggle more fiercely in every way to sweep away the enemy, ruthlessly wringing their dirty windpipe.

(KCNA)

At 275th MAC Meeting

Major General Pak Jung Guk Pointed Out That the Continued Perpetration of Vicious Military Provocations against Our Side by the U.S. Imperialist Aggressors Was a Deliberate and Premeditated Scheme of the Enemy to Further Aggravate the Situation in Korea, Create an Atmosphere Suitable for Igniting a War

The 275th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held in Panmunjom at the proposal of our side on August 5.

At the meeting, Major General Pak Jung Guk, Senior Member of our side, lodged a strong protest with the enemy side against the reckless, large-scale military provocations perpetrated lately by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in a more vicious way against our side in defiance of the repeated protests and warnings of our side, and called the enemy side to account for this.

According to the statement of Major General Pak Jung Guk at the meeting, the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed again on August 4 a grave act of military provocation by mounting a desperate armed attack against our side.

From around 05:35 the U.S. imperialist aggressors fired a total of more than 3,000 bullets by mobilizing 3 armoured cars and dozens of bandits, and from around 09:00 till around 17:00 that day, the U.S. imperialist aggressors fired a total of more than 5,000 bullets and shells with armoured cars, mortars and various machine-guns.

But, such reckless acts of firing committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors were completely unmasked by the powerful counter-firing of the sentinels of our People's Army.

On July 31, the U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated grave firing against our side on 4 occasions.

At around 03:40, the U.S. imperialist aggressors fired more than 10 shells into the area of our side with 60 mm. mortars and from around 04:30 till around 06:00, they fired thousands of bullets and shells with 105 mm. howitzers and various automatic weapons and fired a total of more than 50 shells and over 5,000 bullets into the area of our side for 4 hours from around 09:30 till around 13:30 by mobilizing over 150 armed bandits equipped with several 57 mm. recoilless guns and various automatic weapons. From around 11:25 till around 12:35, they committed the hostile act of firing more than 90 shells into the area of our side with 60 mm. and 106.7 mm. mortars.

Between July 24 and August 5, the U.S. imperialist aggressors also committed the hostile acts of firing into the area of our side over 7,600 shells and bullets on 40 occasions with 106.7 mm. mortars and various other heavy and automatic weapons which they had illegally introduced into the Demilitarized Zone.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated the criminal act of illegally introducing 5 armoured cars into the Demilitarized Zone again on July 31.

Military provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors against our side are unabated on the sea, too. The enemy illegally infiltrated 290 armed ships and fishing boats into the coastal waters of our side in the East Sea again on July 26 and August 5.

Major General Pak Jung Guk pointed out that the continued perpetration of vicious military provocations against our side by the U.S. imperialist aggressors was deliberate and premeditated scheme of the enemy to further aggravate the situation in Korea, create an atmosphere suitable to the provocation of a war, wreck the Korean armistice and ignite a war.

Major General Pak Jung Guk strongly demanded that the enemy side should promise to stop at once the criminal acts of converting the Demilitarized Zone into battle positions, take all automatic weapons and heavy equipment brought illegally into the Demilitarized Zone out of there, cancel the criminal order of the "commander" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea on firing shells and bullets at our side, stop all hostile acts against our side and strictly abide by the spirit and all requirements of the Armistice Agreement in future.

The senior member of the enemy side, in a vain attempt to extricate himself from tight corner, launched again the counter-propaganda with the outworn terms of the so-called "infiltration" and "acts of violence" of our side, reeling off absurd sophism to cover up their scheme of new war provocation.

Refuting the sophistry of the senior member of the enemy side Major General Pak Jung Guk pointed out that the recent armed guerrilla struggle in various parts of South Korea has nothing to do with the fulfilment of the duty devolved on the Military Armistice Commission or with the fulfilment of the agreement. He stressed:

The South Korean people who are aware that the root cause of all the misfortunes and hardships imposed upon them lies precisely in the 23 years of occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and their colonial rule, have risen up in a sacred revolutionary struggle taking arms in their hands to wipe out the aggressors and achieve the union of the country and the nation.

Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, Major General Pak Jung Guk pointed out, persistently resort to the counter-propaganda like the thief turning on the master with a club, taking up problems that have nothing to do with the fulfilment of the Armistice Agreement. This is only aimed to hide the war provocation scheme they are madly stepping up and continue to play with fire through such counter-propaganda.

Major General Pak Jung Guk continued: We have already declared our invariable stand and resolve that we will answer retaliation for retaliation" of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and all-out war for all-out war, and the U.S. imperialist aggressors have practically experienced on several occasions that our words are not an empty talk.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors should bear deeply in mind that if they disregard our firm resolve and strength and provoke a new war in Korea they will get nothing but death and corpses, he warned the enemy side.

South Korean Inhabitants

Severely Punish Wolves of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army Engrossed in Bestialities

Many inhabitants in Buchon-dong, Inchon, Kyonggi Province, waged a struggle and severely punished wolves of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army who illegally detained a South Korean inhabitant and perpetrated bestial outrages against him, according to reports from Seoul on August 3.

On the afternoon of August 4, the inhabitants thronged to the 268th signal battalion of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army stationed in Bupyorig district, Kyonggi Province, and waged a collective struggle, throwing stones at them, thus striking terror into the beasts of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army.

Frightened by the spirit of the angry inhabitants, the wolfish bosses of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army behaved themselves in a shameful manner, issuing a "curfew order" to their men.

That day, Willibon Recard (transcribed from Korean) and another wolf belonging to the 268th signal battalion of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army committed an outrage against Pak Hyon Gyu, an inhabitant residing in Buchon-dong, Inchon, Kyonggi Province, when he demanded them to pay a debt of 4,000 won, according to reports from South Korea.

The blood-thirsty wolves, not content with this, took Pak Hyon Gyu by force to the 718th military police unit of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and again resorted to bestial violence against him for 2 hours, heavily injuring him.

Enraged at this outrage of the beasts which aroused national indignation, the inhabitants there swarmed to the unit of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army like a raging wave with firm fighting resolve to retaliate on the U.S. imperialist wolves, the inveterate enemy, in the name of the people, and showered stones upon the scoundrels, shouting: "Punish the criminals."

This shows that in all parts of South Korea the people have valiantly risen up in the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle for smashing with united might the enemy engrossed in more feverish bestialities and driving them out of our land.

(KCNA)

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows in the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea:

"Since the first days of their occupation of South Korea, the U.S. imperialists, pursuing the sinister aim of committing aggression against the whole of Korea and Asia, have converted South Korea completely into their military base for aggression."

The U.S. imperialists attach great importance to South Korea in their Far Eastern and Asian strategic system.

This is related to the fact that South Korea holds an important military and strategic position in their aggression on Asia.

South Korea constitutes an advance base in the U.S. imperialists' military system of aggression involving the area from the Sea-ring Strait to Australia via Japan and Taiwan.

It is not fortuitous that the warmaniacs of U.S. imperialism revealed their aggressive ambition saying that South Korea "is the most important advance strategic base of the United States in the Pacific Region from where it is possible to launch an attack on any area of northern Asia." (Journal America, October 30, 1947.)

The U.S. imperialists' policy of colonial enslavement toward South Korea stems from the sinister ambition to invade the northern half of the Republic and, then, dominate Asia and the whole world with South Korea as an advance base for aggression and military stronghold.

The U.S. imperialists legalized the occupation of South Korea by their aggressive troops under numerous agreements including the "South Korea-U.S. mutual defence treaty" which they imposed upon the puppet clique and have stationed their aggressive troops in South Korea amounting to over half the ground force in the Pacific region. Such direct occupation by the U.S. imperialist troops constitutes the basis of the U.S. imperialists' policy for turning South Korea into a military base.

Along with the direct stationing of their aggressive troops in South Korea the U.S. imperialists constantly keep huge puppet troops. From the first days of their occupation of South Korea the U.S. imperialists have been training the puppet troops in a big way with the aim of using them as cannon fodder for a new war and as a military prop of their colonial enslavement policy toward South Korea.

Thus the puppet army has grown into over 600,000, a figure which is 7.3-fold, 4.9-fold and 1.5-fold in the number of armymen per 1,000 population compared with the Philippines, Thailand and Turkey.

The colossal number of puppet troops concentrically bespeaks what a great amount of man power and material resources the U.S. imperialists are procuring in South Korea for military purposes.

The U.S. imperialists have allocated for South Korea 40 per cent of the total amount of their "aid" to Asia, over 80 per cent of which is apportioned to cover the supply of military equipment and other needs of the puppet army. Historically the so-called "aid" of the U.S. imperialists has been used as a trap for aggression and subordination.

As for the hypocritical "economic aid," not to speak of the "military aid," the aid is, as the U.S. imperialist aggressors themselves reveal, to place all aspects of the administrative and economic activities of South Korea under their direct and complete control and, through this, extract ever more military expenditure on the spot—in South Korea.

In reality, over 80 per cent of the total amount of the "economic aid" is mainly earmarked, through the financial channel of the puppet government, to be used for the upkeep of the puppet army and for the creation of all the conditions needed for military activities, that is, for the reinforcement of military potentials such as railways, harbours and communications and for the production and repair of certain munitions.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are accelerating militarization of South Korean economy under the cloak of "economic construction" by the increasing military requirements. The chief aim the U.S. imperialists seek in this is to concentrate the spot on the materiel needs of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and the puppet army, namely, the on-the-spot procurement of munitions.

By procuring munitions on the spot, the U.S. imperialists considerably economize in the disbursement of their overseas military expenditures. This also aims at fattening the comprador capitalists —the prop of their colonial rule.

As a result, military expenditure in the budget of the puppet government is on the sharp increase every year and investments and loans are concentrated only on a series of industrial branches of military significance.

(Continued on Page 10)

U.S. Imperialists' Policy for Conversion of South Korea into a Military Base

S. Korea is a complete colony of U.S. imperialists, a huge army camp where everything serves U.S. imperialists' war policy, and a living hell where terrorism and murder prevail

(Continued from Page 9)

As Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out, "...South Korea has become a huge army camp where large military forces are concentrated and everything is geared to the U.S. imperialists' war policy."

In order to make a more effective use of South Korea for Asian aggression, the U.S. imperialists are scheming to align the South Korean puppets militarily with the Asian reactionaries including the Japanese militarists.

After the conclusion of the criminal "South Korea-Japan treaty" under the U.S. imperialists' manipulation the Japanese militarists infiltrate into South Korea more actively and the intrigue of the U.S. imperialists has become more undisguised to form a new military alliance in Asia on the basis of the "South Korea-Japan treaty."

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, "These moves of the U.S. imperialists are intended to unleash another war in Korea with South Korea as an advance base and with the Japanese militarist forces as a shock brigade and to easily mobilize South Korea's military potentials for their aggressive war in Asia."

The military tie-up between the South Korean puppets and the Japanese militarists based upon the "South Korea-Japan treaty" means the virtual formation of the "U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance."

One of the main aims the U.S. imperialists seek in such a military collusion is to "dispatch" the Japanese militarists as the main partner for the Korean front in case they unleash a new war in Korea.

Along with this, the U.S. imperialists are impelling the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to serve as the guide and cheap cannon fodder for their aggression on other parts of Asia.

This finds vivid expression in the fact that under the wire-pulling of the U.S. imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are more actively taking the lead than any other puppets in the formation of an "Asian anti-communist military alliance" and that they have thrown more troops (numbering over 50,000) than any other puppets into the aggressive war against Vietnam to serve as bullet-shields for the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops.

As seen in the above, the U.S. imperialists who have converted South Korea into a military base for aggression on the Far East and Asia have in actuality completely discarded the Armistice Agreement and embarked upon the road of perpetrating ever more viciously the manoeuvrings to provoke a new war against the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are ceaselessly perpetrating armed provocations against the northern half of the Republic while increasing the puppet army on a large scale and bringing into South Korea new military equipment including strategic nuclear weapons and guided missiles.

The U.S. imperialists' manoeuvrings for the provocation of a new war have reached the extremity particularly in connection with the incident of the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo."

Owing to these grave acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors for the provocation of a new war there has been created such a situation in Korea in which a war may break out again at any time. This situation creates a grave menace to peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The undisguised new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists only serve to show that they have been placed in a more difficult situation.

Should the U.S. imperialists persist in their reckless provocative acts and unleash again a war in Korea in the end, the Korean People's Army and people under the guidance of the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander, will beat them at a stroke and finally wipe out the U.S. imperialists in this land.

Kim Gwang Su

S. Korean Puppet Regime Is a Camouflage for Colonial Rule of U.S. Imperialism (1)

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said in his report to the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea:

"The main target of the South Korean revolution is the U.S. imperialist forces of aggression. The U.S. imperialists occupied South Korea by force of arms and have completely turned it into their colony and military base. They advertise South Korea as an 'independent state' and describe themselves as 'helpers', but the real ruler who holds all power in South Korea is precisely the U.S. aggressors. The so-called 'Republic of Korea government' in South Korea is a puppet regime rigged up by the U.S. imperialists, and serves as a camouflage for their colonial domination; it is nothing but an instrument that faithfully executes the U.S. policy of aggression."

Since the first days of their occupation of South Korea the U.S. imperialists have trampled underfoot national sovereignty and pursued the policy of colonial enslavement.

The U.S. imperialists now hold the real power in all fields of politics, economy, military affairs and culture in South Korea and virtually reign over it as the governor-general in the colony, resorting to all sorts of tyranny. The basic object of the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their policy of colonial enslavement is to reduce it to a colonial military base as well as to a supply base and a military stepping-stone for their aggression on the northern half of the Republic and the Asian continent.

The U.S. imperialists pursue this policy of aggression and colonial enslavement by relying on the most cunning and villainous method of neo-colonialism which they use in invading other countries. But, with nothing can the U.S. imperialists cover up their vicious nature as aggressor, plunderer and imperialist robber. The eloquent proof of this is the historical crimes committed by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea in the last 20 odd years and the stark reality of South Korea today.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors who crept into South Korea after the defeat of Japanese imperialism ruled over it as the colonial conqueror from the outset.

Upon landing in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists dissolved by force the people's committees, the organs of the people's power established by the Korean people themselves, and proclaimed military government all over South Korea to pursue openly the policy of colonial enslavement.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors unleashed a war of aggression in Korea in 1950 to occupy the whole of Korea and to stifle the independence of the Korean nation. But even after they sustained the most ignominious defeat in the Korean war and signed the Armistice Agreement they are entrenched in South Korea continually, resorting to despotism of every description.

Over the past 20 odd years this or that name has been given to the colonial regimes but they are in fact, none other than a continuation or variant of the U.S. military government enforced since the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and their propaganda organs try to describe the state of affairs as if there were any "sovereignty" in South Korea.

But how on earth can one speak of sovereignty in the territory which is occupied by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and where they have a free hand in all things?

If a country is to become an independent state, the sovereignty should be in the hands of its nation.

But the "Republic of Korea government" was rigged up by U.S. imperialism under its usurped U.N. flag, that is, at bayonet-point of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army. It is nothing but a smokescreen for covering the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

It is not a secret that the main feature of the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists who are long "experienced" in colonial policy is to fabricate colonial "regimes" with a handful of their faithful minions in the occupied countries and to legalize, through them, their aggression. In this regard, South Korea is no exception. Rather, the aggressive policy is pursued in a most naked form there.

It has been long exposed that the "Syngman Rhee government" vaunted so much by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their reptile press as the "model of the representative government" and the "Jang Myon government" as a "show-window of democracy" were both cooked up by the U.S. imperialists at the guns' point of their aggressor troops.

It is also well known that the Pak Jung Hi military fascist regime, the so-called "Republic of Korea public," is also a puppet regime rigged up by the U.S. imperialists overnight at their gun point through the military coup by the long-trained C.I.A. agents the Pak Jung Hi-Kim Jong Pil clique, with a view to coping with the crisis of their colonial rule.

Everybody knows that the successive "governments" in South Korea have been put-in-the-wood puppet regimes unable to maintain themselves even a day without the patronage of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and to do anything without the instruction of their master, the U.S. imperialists.

If a country is to be a sovereign state, it must exercise equality in the foreign relations and settle its own problems by itself.

But the so-called "government" in South Korea, a colony of U.S. imperialism, is only indulged in selling off the sacred rights of the Korean people and the wealth of the country to their master the U.S. imperialists.

The "government" of South Korea completely with the U.S. imperialists the "South Korea-U.S. mutual defence pact" which "allows" the U.S. imperialists to

(Continued on Page 11)

Traitor Pak Jung Hi — Hound of U.S. Imperialism

Traitor Pak Jung Hi who seized "the reins" of the South Korean puppet regime through the C.I.A.-instigated military coup in May, 1961 committed and is committing all sorts of evil acts as an arch traitor to the Korean people and as a hound of the U.S. imperialist aggressors against the Asian and African peoples.

This villain, at the order of the master the U.S. imperialists, has converted South Korea into a living hell where the most ferocious and barbarous military fascist terror reigns, and is suppressing and killing the people and mobilizing all manpower and material resources for the new war provocation scheme of U.S. imperialism.

It is none other than this scoundrel who, under the instruction of the master the U.S. imperialists, is bringing into South Korea the Japanese militarist aggressive forces, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, who imposed immeasurable misfortunes upon the Korean people during the 36 years of occupation of Korea, and is selling off the youth and the middle-aged as cannon fodder for the aggressive war of U.S. imperialism in Vietnam.

This rogue, hand in glove with the Israeli expansionists in the Near and Middle East, the racialist Vorster clique in South Africa and the Smith clique in South Rhodesia—the most vicious stooges of the U.S. imperialist aggressors —is doing most wicked acts of every description against the Asian and African peoples.

Then, what a soul he is?

In a word, Pak Jung Hi is a traitor who served as a watch dog of Japanese imperialism prior to the defeat of Japanese imperialism (August 1945), and later as a secret agent of U.S. imperialism after the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism.

As early as 1940 traitor Pak Jung Hi wrote a pledge in his own blood to become a dog of Japanese imperialism, and with this accepted he was enrolled at the Hainking military cadets school of puppet "Manchoukou" where Japanese imperialism trained its cat's paws for Asian aggression.

His conduct having been recognized as distinguished "example of loyalty" to Japanese imperialism in the military school days, traitor Pak Jung Hi was sent to the military cadets school of Japanese imperialism in 1942.

In recognition of his allegiance shown in the days of the military cadets school of Japanese imperialism, a Japanese instructor "praised" him before the Japanese cadets: "Although Okamoto (Pak Jung Hi changed his family name in Japanese style) came from the peninsula (it meant Korea at the time) he is a perfect Japanese so far as his spirit is concerned. Few Japanese are, I'm afraid, so faithful to his Imperial Majesty as Okamoto."

Upon graduation from the military cadets school of Japanese imperialism in 1944 the traitor was assigned to the army of puppet "Manchoukuo" as second lieutenant of the Japanese imperialist aggressor army, and took part in the "mopping up" operations 110 odd times against the anti-Japanese guerrilla army of the Korean people which was fighting for the restoration of the fatherland and opposing the Japanese imperialist aggressors in all parts of Northeast China, and against the Chinese people who rose up in the anti-Japanese struggle.

For his "exploits performed" in killing great numbers of the Korean and Chinese people the villain was awarded many "orders" from the Japanese imperialists and promoted to first lieutenant in July 1945 and entrusted with the duty of company commander.

However, Japanese imperialism to which traitor Pak Jung Hi had shown such a loyalty was defeated in the end in August 1945.

Now, on the "recommendation" of the Chiang Kai-shek reactionary army, the Pak Jung Hi clique took a landing boat LST of the

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(Continued from Page 10)

station their aggressor army for a long term in any place of South Korea, and the "South Korea-U.S. agreement on the transfer of finance and property settlement" and the "South Korea-U.S. treaty of friendship, trade and navigation" that placed any property of South Korea, tangible or intangible, which "the U.S. is interested in," under the "ownership of the U.S. if need be" and forced the South Korean authorities to make compensation for the property damage sustained by the U.S. merchants serving U.S. imperialists for their aggressive acts.

According to what is called "South Korea-U.S. status of forces agreement," the "right to trial" for the crimes committed by U.S. imperialist aggressors against the South Korean people belongs actually and formally to the U.S. imperialist aggressors, and the "claim for reparation" for the damage or injury inflicted upon the property and lives of the South Korean inhabitants is settled by the U.S. imperialists unilatefally. Such is the humiliating order enforced by the U.S. colonialists in its colonies and leased territories.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are bringing contempt and humiliation upon the inhabitants and murdering men and raping women wantonly in South Korea. They are allowed to freely plunder and occupy the property of the people which they are "interested in." But the South Korean people have no place to complain of, though they lose lives and are plundered of wealths atrociously by the barbarous U.S. imperialist aggressor army.

How can such a shameful relation be compatible with the sovereignty?

Not only that. The U.S. imperialists hold virtually the supreme command over the puppet army of South Korea. The puppet army has nothing to do with national defence, they are only serving as a tool of the U.S. imperialists for the suppression of the people and as the cheap cannon fodder for their war of aggression and plunder.

How on earth can be there an ounce of sovereign state in the land where the sovereignty is trampled underfoot, the people who demand independence are killed by the foreign aggressors and the prerogative of supreme command over the puppet army is wholly put under the occupation army?

Ryu Gye Hwan

(To be continued)

(Continued from Page 10)

U.S. imperialist aggressor army and crept into South Korea, habouring a new ambition.

No sooner had he stepped into South Korea than the traitor decided this time to become a dog of the U.S. imperialists who occupied South Korea in place of Japanese imperialism, and was admitted into the puppet military cadets school under U.S. military administration.

He upon graduation was assigned to the South Korean puppet army and, at the same time, hired as an agent of the C.I.A. And after he married Ryuk Yong Su, another agent of the C.I.A. traitor Pak Jung Hi together with his bitch devoted himself to inteligence activity as a dog of U.S. imperialism.

In October 1948, when the patriotic officers and soldiers of the South Korean puppet army stationed in Yosu, South Cholla Province, mutinied against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Syngman Rhee puppet clique, traitor Pak Jung Hi seized on the revolutionary organizations in the puppet army and informed his master against a great many patriotic soldiers and had a share in killing them. By this, Pak Jung Hi showed his first "ability" to U.S. imperialism.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors admitted traitor Pak Jung Hi's "ability" and promoted him into the first department director to the chief of the secret service corps of the headquarters of the puppet army, then to a division commander, thus rearing him as their hound systematically.

The Popular Uprising in April 1960 that toppled the puppet regime of Syngman Rhee, the long trained lackey of U.S. imperialism, and the subsequent growing struggle of the South Korean people for the independent unification of the fatherland shook the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism to its very foundation.

Under these circumstances, using habitual methods, the C.I.A. instigated the Pak Jung Hi-led gangsters in the puppet army, the dogs whom they trained systematically, to stage a military coup.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi who served as a watch dog of Japanese imperialism, then as a secret agent of U.S. imperialism, and seized reins of the puppet regime with the backing of U.S. imperialism, is the most faithful lackey of U.S. imperialism. He runs wild to do anything without hesitation if ordered by his master.

But the Korean people will never forgive the crimes this rascal has committed and will mete out due punishment to the traitorous Pak Jung Hi bandits.

Ri Jip

SOUTH KOREA THROUGH EYES OF FOREIGNERS

THIS IS SOUTH KOREA OF TODAY

"The United States Has Made South Korea Black and Blue"

Tadamasu Seguro, a special correspondent of **Radio Tokyo** to Seoul, South Korea, remarked: "The United States has made South Korea-black and blue. The United States has given wide publicity to the fact that it has given aid worth several thousand million dollars. But nothing is left in South Korea after all. The United States has drained it of its resources."

In his notes of travel in South Korea, a reporter of the **New York Herald Tribune**, a kept paper of U.S. imperialism, pointed out: It is said that the U.S. dollars go to South Korea every year. But, South Korea has become not a rich but an appallingly poor country. Such a big city as Seoul is crowded with the unemployed; the countryside is in the throes of food shortage, bankruptcy and misfortunes. Today the overwhelming majority of the people are living with no hope in South Korea.

I do not know how much U.S. dollars have flowed into this land since the Korean war. What have the dollars brought about? People see no improvement in the dollars. The dollars went entirely to arming the army.

The number of suicides is growing at an amazing speed. They are people who have lost all hope or suffer from hunger.

This is South Korea of today. An Austrian youth who had been to South Korea wrote in his notes entitled "From Pusan to Seoul": "I went to Seoul by train. All I saw through the window was miserable. Very piteous were the looks of farm houses and the life of plain citizens... I felt doubtful anew of what on earth the U.S. economic aid had brought to South Korea. But I found a gorgeous world in Seoul; it was the wonderfully and strangely extravagant life of Americans which presents a sharp contrast to the conditions of the South Korean people. Seoul surrounded by desolate hills and fields looked like a 'frontline city.' It was crowded with army-men and sorrow-stricken people."

A special correspondent of the Japanese paper **Sankei Shimbun** to Seoul described the wretched plight of South Korea as follows: "When one sets foot on such great cities as Seoul and Pusan, he is surprised to see beggars swarming about the streets... He can find nothing but worn-out and tiny boats at fishing villages. Cows are the most effective means of farming in the countryside. Eighty per cent of children in localities go begging."

Bankruptcy of national industry, and drugery of workers and their absence of rights—these are the outcome of the U.S. imperialist aggressors' occupation of South Korea

Indignation caused by poverty now shakes the South Korean regime."

Anti-U.S., Anti-Government Sentiment of South Korean People on Verge of Eruption into Open Revolt

The French **AFP** pointed out as follows: "Now all over South Korea is prevailing the sentiment that the question of the country's reunification which has remained pending for 20 years for some or other reasons cannot delay its settlement any longer. Commoners, unable to bear this or that suffering, are openly expressing their views that if industrial North Korea and agricultural South Korea are unified, their lot will improve markedly."

Special correspondent Gloria Stewart of the Canadian paper **Toronto Daily Star** wrote about the anti-U.S., anti-government sentiments mounting among the South Korean people in recent years and the wretched plight of South Korea: "The U.S. servicemen are unpopular in South Korea... I had orange rind, bad apples and rotting fish hurled in my direction by the peasants when I was taking a walk. I did nothing to provoke this. You see, to the Koreans, I am an American. I have fair hair and pale skin. I am a foreigner and all foreigners in South Korea are Americans. Most are GIs. As you can gather, they are not too popular in South Korea. It is also true that they know that they are unwitting guests. Few Americans, stationed in South Korea, go out of their barracks after nightfall unless they are in large groups. Otherwise, they are liable to be beaten up.

He went on: "No South Korean government has had popular support since the end of World War II... The present government, led by Park Jung Hi, is also expected to have a violent end... What connection is there between the North and the South? None. The South Korean people can be arrested even for talking about their brothers in the North."

In its article headlined "Shadows cast on South Korea" the British magazine **Eastern World** pointed out: "The anti-U.S. sentiments of the South Korean people have now assumed clearly the form of the anti-U.S. movement and are on the verge of eruption into an open revolt..."

One more area, that is, South Korea will soon add to those troublesome regions which have caused so much anxiety and apprehension to Washington. This area will be another South Vietnam for Americans; unless they find any other way out, they have to wage in South Korea such a war of attrition as they are waging in South Vietnam.

The catastrophic situation of South Korea makes its people draw a conclusion that in order to accomplish a radical reform it is necessary for them not only to overthrow the present "government" seizing power formally but to put an end to the system of occupation of South Korea by foreign troops.

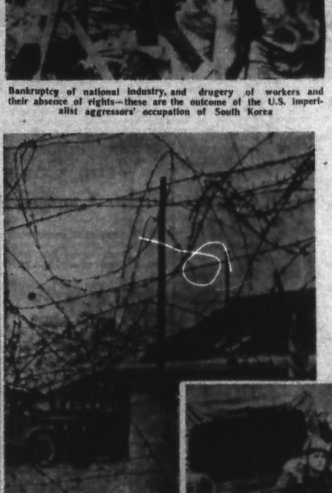
Discontent has now reached the point where an open uprising may break out.

The U.S. paper **Al Gumhuria** wrote in its article "Tehohmbe in the Far East—Pak Jung Hi": The United States has had to cast aside its old shoes (Syngman Rhee) to choose new ones; Pak Jung Hi was the very person chosen to play the role of the new shoes.

American officials themselves say that Pak Jung Hi is a 100 per cent American...

The Pak Jung Hi clique with the help of the U.S. bayonet are now intensifying the military fascist terror rule in South Korea and cruelly suppressing the patriots, but they will surely receive the stern judgement of the people and meet their doom.

Pak Gwang Zip



South Korea is covered with the military bases of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces. The Yankee imperialists are frantically plotting a war racket, cruelly suppressing the people

DPRK Youth and Students Delegation Scores Brilliant Successes

At 9th World Youth and Students Festival

Artists Won 55 Medals—33 Gold, 14 Silver and 8 Bronze. Sportsmen 48 Medals—17 Gold, 22 Silver and 9 Bronze—and 1 Trophy

The 9th World Youth and Students Festival which opened on July 28 in Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria, closed on August 8. That day there was a grand closing ceremony at the Vashilebsky stadium, Sofia.

The place of the closing ceremony was decorated with the single-starred deep blue-and-red flags of our country and other national flags.

Some hours before the ceremony the stand was packed to capacity with tens of thousands of spectators. At 20:30 the leading figures of the Bulgarian Party and Government, Oh Gi Chon, head of our youth and students delegation, and heads of youth and students delegations from various other countries and members of the international preparatory committee for the festival mounted the platform.

Soon youth and student delegates of different countries began to enter the stadium. They were winners of gold, silver or bronze medals in the festival. Some 100 delegates of our country participated in the closing ceremony. Ours was one of those countries which won the largest number of medals. Our youth and student delegates entered the stadium in line array full of pride in being victors during the playing of a march. In their van were the flag bearing the portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 10 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and the single-starred deep blue-and-red flag of our Republic.

Crowds greeted enthusiastically our delegates with lusty cheers and applause.

Our artists and athletes thought and acted during the festival as the paternal Leader had instructed and displayed to the full their wisdom and talent he had cultivated, and thus scored brilliant successes.

When they entered the stadium with glittering medals on their breasts amid the loud cheers of the crowds they could not suppress the surging emotion of their unbounded trust in and gratitude to the great Leader who has always led them to glory, looking up to his portrait, and their red hearts were beating high with a resolve to be loyal to him.

The members of our youth and students delegation bore deep in mind the teachings of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and made strenuous efforts to carry them out, and thus attained brilliant achievements during the festival.

During the festival our delegation took an active part in all forums, seminars and solidarity functions according to the festival plan for the political events and the plan for university students and organized meetings with over 80 youth organizations from more than 70 countries. At the meetings youth and students from various countries spoke highly of the brilliant revolutionary ideas of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the distinguished superiority of the socialist system established in our country under his wise leadership, and expressed firm solidarity with and support to the just struggle of the Korean people for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and unifying the fatherland.

In the festival the national flag of our Republic was hoisted repeatedly. Our sportsmen won 48 medals — 17 gold medals, 22 silver medals and 9 bronze medals — and one trophy, bravely overcoming all sorts of obstacles and difficulties created by the unjust and despicable acts of reactionaries in the International Weightlifting Federation, agents of imperialism, and some organizers of sports games in the festival who were subservient to them and they demonstrated to the whole world the courage and resourcefulness of the heroic Korean people who, under the sagacious guidance of their great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, overthrew Japanese imperialism to restore their fatherland, defeated the U.S imperialist aggressors in the Fatherland Liberation War and won a great victory, and are now vigorously dashing ahead at the speed of Chollima to achieve the historic cause of the unification of the fatherland.

Through ten odd performances given in Sofia and other cities, art contests of the festival and combined performances, our artists also demonstrated once again to the whole world the true value of our revolutionary and militant golden art which is flowering and developing day by day under the profound solicitude and care of the Party and the Leader and kindled the undying fire of revolution in the hearts of the audiences everywhere they went.

They won 55 medals in art competitions during the festival —33 gold medals, 14 silver medals and 8 bronze medals.

The closing ceremony of the festival was addressed by Chairman Rodolfo Mechini of the World Federation of Democratic Youths, head of the youth and students delegation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Union of Dimitrov Communist Youth.

The festival closed with the "International" played reverently and firecrackers sent up over the stadium.

On August 9 our youth and students delegation came back to Pyongyang from the festival.

STATEMENT

of DPRK Youth and Students Del.

The youth and students delegation of our country attending the 9th World Youth and Students Festival issued on August 5 on the spot a statement denouncing the illegal demand of the International Weightlifting Federation for the exclusion of our weightlifters from the festival contests and the mean acts of certain organizers of the festival who submitted to it. The statement reads in part:

A grave matter contradicting the fundamental purpose of the festival has occurred, in its course. Certain reactionary elements of the International Weightlifting Federation who sneaked into the events of the 9th World Youth and Students Festival came out with the illegal demand for the exclusion of the weightlifters of our country from the contests under the pretext that they had taken part in the GANEFO. This was a typical manifestation of the wanton interference of imperialist reactionaries in the world youth and students festival.

The participation of sportsmen of our country in the GANEFO is a question pertaining to our own sovereignty and it was an entirely just act and no one is allowed to take issue with it or meddle with it.

The International Weightlifting Federation has no ground whatsoever to sneak into the events of the festival and poke its nose into them. The Korean youth and students delegation strongly demand that determined measures should be taken for frustrating the machinations of reactionary elements within the International Weightlifting Federation, in order to defend the sovereignty of the German People's Republic of Korea and the fundamental aim of the festival.

Certain organizers of the festival, cowed by the increasing threat and blackmail by the reactionaries within the International Weightlifting Federation, committed such mean acts as excluding the weightlifters of our country from the contests, upsetting even the just resolution they themselves had adopted.

This is a step unprecedented in the history of the world youth and students festival, which has left a disgraceful stigma in it.

Such act of certain organizers of the festival, in fact, cannot be construed otherwise than an act helping the imperialists and the reactionary forces in their machinations to infringe upon the sovereignty of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sabotage the festival and weaken the unity of the anti-imperialist forces.

The youth and students delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea cannot recognize the weightlifting competitions contravening the fundamental aim of the festival as an event of the festival and, accordingly, strongly demands the organizers of the festival to declare them invalid.

The unshakable anti-imperialist, revolutionary and independent stand of the Korean people and youth and students will command ever greater support of the progressive peoples and youth and students of the whole world. The youth and students of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will in the future, too, be found staunchly unite with the youth and students of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the rest of the world and fight relentlessly against imperialism and reactionary forces headed by U.S. imperialism and for peace, democracy and national independence and for the victory of the common cause of socialism.

Independence Day of Chad

The people of Chad won independence on August 11, 1960 putting an end to the cruel colonial rule of the French colonialists.

It was a fruition of the prolonged struggle waged by the people of Chad for freedom, independence and liberation.

The French colonialists who coveted the abundant oil and other resources of this country occupied Chad in 1902.

The colonial rule of the French colonialists was indeed a period of starvation and poverty, maltreatment and humiliation for the people of Chad.

The industrious and valorous people of Chad had waged a struggle to discard the cursed life of colonial slavery.

With no suppression and deceptive tricks could the French colonialists block the ever growing struggle of the people of Chad.

Since the independence they have embarked upon a struggle for a new life and the prosperity of the country, with a resolve not to become again the slaves of the imperialists and colonialists.

Today much successes have been achieved in the development of economy, especially in stockbreeding and cotton production.

The justice-loving people of Chad are fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for the liquidation of racialism and for complete liberation of Africa.

On the occasion of the independence day of Chad the Korean people, who are unfolding a sacred, just struggle to drive from South Korea the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the root cause of national misfortunes and sufferings, and to realise the independent unification of the fatherland, wish the people of Chad new successes in their struggle for consolidating national independence, creating a new life and bringing about the prosperity of the country.

Warm Congratulations to the Congolese(B) People

The Congolese(B) people mark the fifth anniversary of the victory day of the August Revolution, the significant national red-letter day.

The valorous Congolese(B) people who rose in a nation-wide armed uprising overthrew the reactionary dictatorial regime of Youlou, a lackey of imperialism and colonialism, and established a new government on August 15, 1963.

This was an event of epochal significance in the history of the Congolese(B) people who had long waged a blood-shed struggle for genuine freedom and independence. The Congolese(B) people dealt a heavy blow to the imperialist aggressors by upsetting the Youlou reactionary regime, one of the props of imperialism and colonialism in the African continent.

On this significant day we Korean people extend warm congratulations and militant solidarity to the friendly Congolese(B) people who are marching ahead hand in hand with us in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism, the common enemy.

The Congolese(B) people since the triumph of revolution have waged a vigorous struggle, with a firm stand and resolve to build a rich and powerful independent state, resolutely frustrating the repeated disruptive and subversive plots of the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism, and achieved brilliant successes in consolidating national independence and in developing the economy and culture and reinforcing defence power self-reliantly.

The Congolese(B) people fight resolutely also against foreign imperialism and colonialism and support actively the struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America for freedom and national liberation.

The Congolese(B) people today strive in every way to attain the unity, cohesion and the complete liberation of the African people under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism.

The Korean people rejoice over the successes the Congolese(B) people have scored in their struggle for building a new life frustrating all and every subversive machination of the enemy, and congratulate them on their successes.

The relations of friendship and co-operation between the two peoples of Korea and the Congo(B) are developing from day to day.

The Congolese(B) people who entertain intimate fraternal feelings towards the Korean people, express a deep respect and reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and actively support the just struggle of our people to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and unify the fatherland independently under his leadership.

The Korean people give full support and solidarity to the Congolese(B) people fighting for the consolidation of national independence and for the independent development of the country frustrating the subversive machinations of the enemies within and without, under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism.

Our people immensely value the relations of friendship and co-operation between our two countries and will make every effort to further develop them.

On this auspicious national holiday of the Congolese(B) people the Korean people wholeheartedly wish them fresh successes.

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